NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1899. - COPYRIGHT, 1899. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

GEN. ALGER HAS RESIGNED. HE CALLS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

It is to Take Effect at the Pleasure of the President, but He Will Not Remain in the Cabinet After Aug. 1-The Arrangement for His Retirement Is Said to Have tien Made by Vice-President Hobart Attorney-General Griggs or General James H. Wilson Mentioned as Secre-

AND HANDS IN HIS RESIGNATION.

tary Alger's Most Probable Successor. WASHINGTON, July 19. - Gen. Russell A. Alger. Secretary of War, called at the White House tary Alger this afternoon. THE SUN reporter, who saw him in his office shortly after the formal announcement, found Gen. Alger in a very He was signing his mall at the questions, smiling occasionally. There was nothing about him to indicate that he was He looked better than at any time resently, and showed none of that haggardness which was noticeable to his friends when returned from his first visit to Vice-President Hobart at Long Branch early this week. In fact, he appeared like a man from whom a great mental burden had been removed and the was, consequently, in a cheerful frame of mind then Aiger declined to talk for publicaat except to say, after some pressing, about the time his resignation would take effect:

My resignation will be accepted when the President sees fit. Don't you think," he continued smilingly, "that a man who has been in this office two years and a half ought to ecretary returns. I sent a telegram to Mr. Meiklerchn this afternoon, telling him of my resignation, but I don't know that is will reach him We are not sure of his address. There are several matters which I desire to see settled before I go out, some bridge disputes and contracts. I am more familiar with these than anybody else in the department, and want to dispose of them myself. No, I don't care to make any statement. I have tendered my resignation from this office, to take effect at the pleasure of the President, and that is all I care to say.

Secretary Alger will not remain in the Cabinet, in any event, after Aug. 1. . He has de-termined that positively, although the President will allow him to take his own time in retiring Mr. Meiklejohn is on his vacation, and ast heard from was in Minnesota. His return to Washington will not be delayed, it is

The story comes from Long Branch, and is well authenticated here, that the arrangement for the retirement of Secretary Alger was made by Vice-President Hobart. As told to THE Sus reporter by a man familiar with all the virgumstances, the resignation was brought about in this way: For several months promhent men in the Republican party, including tome Cabinet officers, have urged the Presilent to call for Secretary Alger's resig-tation. The President would not consent to be known by this advice, however, contending that Lacre had been no ground for the clamor for tien. Alger's retirement. It was urged on the breaklent that for the good of the party the ervices of Gen Alger should be dispensed with, even though he be innocent of the charges seerning his conduct of the War Department in the war with Spain. The President still re mained firm. He insisted that Gen. Alger had made a good Secretary of War and that no reason for his dismissal had appeared. After the publication of the Pingree interviews, following the report that Secretary Alger and Gov. Pingree had made a political alliance to assist tien. Alger in his candidacy for the United States Senate to succeed Senator McMillan, prominent Republicans in the conthat the Secretary of War should retire. They urged President McKinley to use the Pingree interviews as an excuse for asking for Gen. Ager's resignation. This the President refused to do, although he showed that he would he glad to have Gen. Alger voluntarily relieve of embarrassment. He believed, however, that Aiger should not remain a member of the Administration on account of the Pingree compact, and was anxious to have the

Secretary so understand. The matter dragged along until finally the President determined to take action to secure the resignation in an indirect way. He sent Atterney-General Griggs to see Vice-Presidont Hobart. Mr. Hobart has been a stanch friend of the Secretary of Warthroughout his troubles. This was known to the President, and it was through Mr. Hobart that he worked to accomplish what had evidently been in his and for some time. Mr. Griggs told Mr. Hobart that the resignation of Secretary Alger uid be very acceptable to the President and asked the Vice-President to advise the Socre tary to tender it.

After witnessing the first day's yacht race between the Columbia and the Defender at New York, Secretary Alger went down to Long invitation of Mr. Hobart. While Branch, at the there the Vice-President advised him to resign from the Cabinet, but without mentioning that the suggestion had been inspired by President McKinley. Secretary Alger apparently did not elerstand at the time that the President wanted him to retire and the question of his resignation was not then disposed of. It was between the Vice-President and he Secretary, however, that Gen. Alger should for remain in the Cabinet much longer, certainly not after the 1st of January, 1900.

ast Saturday the Secretary again went to Long Branch, at Mr. Hobart's invitation, and emained until yesterday, when he returned to The Vice-President frankly arged him to tender his resignation to the resident, giving as reasons that he was very potsilar throughout the country and that his there as a member of the McKinley Adlettation was very embarrassing to the The Vice-President did not hesito tell tion. Algor that the country wanted get out and that he must be sac-Gen. Alger then asked Mr. Hobart if he made that statement for himself at the suggestion of others, and the President then confessed that it was the redent's desire, made known to him through Grigge Gen. Alger expressed surprise the President should have taken such a out way to secure his retirement. He said that he had told the President several a during the outery against his conduct of the Democratic National Committee. He deat the disposal of the President at any time he He could not understand, therewhy the President had not frankly told directly that he wished him to re-The Secretary said that he supposed between the President and would have caused the President to ge in that frankness which is customary n close friends. His purpose in verresuring the President that his resignaas at his disposal at any time was, he relieve Mr. McKinley of any embarrasahave fresident that in view of his dises be could not, without loss of pride, sessing, and he would therefore ten-\* resignation to the President at the first

opt that wafter returning to Washington.

Branch last evening, and at 9 o'clock this morning he went to the White House. "The conversation between the President and myself was brief and formal." Secretary Alger said. He told the President that he would tender his resignation at once. The President asked if he wished to go immediately. Th Secretary said that he desired to stay until Mr. Meiklejohn returned, if the President was not ready to appoint his successor at once. He then returned to the War Department, and after transacting some official business went back to the White House shortly before 1 o'clock and handed the letter of resignation to the President.

Although several men who hold prominent

positions under the Government urged the President to ask for Gen. Alger's resignation. there is general regret felt in official circles this afternoon and personally handed his over his coming retirement, as he was personresignation to the President. No date for the the Secretary is mentioned. It | Alger has endeared himself to a great many referement of the Secretary resignation is to take people in Washington, and he has the effect at the pionsure of the President. Anapagement of this action was made by Secretary to the appeals of those in distress. While some of his official colleagues believe that his conduct of the War Department in the war with Spain was not above criticism, it is unquestionably the view of the time and continued to do so while answering | Administration that he made an excellent Sec retary of War during that period, and managed department affairs with good sense and ousiness ability. It is now regarded as certain that he will not retire from the Michigan Senaorial contest, but will enter into it with vigor. For several weeks the President has been considering the qualifications of men available for placing at the head of the War Department. It is understood that he has said that he preferred a lawyer of standing to an experienced military man for the place. According to the gossip in political quarters, Attorney-General Griggs stands a good chance of being transferred from the Department of Justice to the War Department. Mr. Griggs is regarded as one of the strongest men in the Cabinet, and it is well known that the President has have at least a week to finish up official busi-less? I shall stay here until the Assistant Among others mentioned for the War Secretaryship are Gen. Horace Porter, the Ambassador at Paris; Gen. James H. Wilson, who commands the military department of Matanzas and Santa Ciara; Gen. Francis V. Greene of New York, and Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith. The President is reported to have said, however, that he would not appoint a New Yorker, and if this be true, it disposes of the chances of Ambassador Porter and Gen. Greene. According to the belief prevailing in Administration circles tonight, either Mr. Griggs or Gen. Wilson will be appointed, although it is known that the President has been very favorably disposed toward the selection of Gen. Porter.

> WHITNEY HAS GONE TO SEE DEWEY. O. H. P. Belmont Says the Admiral Will Be

> Asked to Run for President. CHICAGO, July 19.-There is talk here of trying to place the name of George Dewey at the head of the Democratic national ticket in the next campaign. Dewey is declared to be the hope of the Democrats of the East, who for feited their leadership by opposing the silver issue, In Dewey they behold a popular idol, who could dim the laurels of the Boy Orator, and stampede Democracy to his support. They think the nomination of Dewey would mean the permanent shelving of Bryan, the shifting of the party leadership from the West back to the East and the subprilination

of 16 to 1 to more potent issue O. H. P. Beimont of New York is authority for the statement that Eastern Democrats are frying to induce Dewey to become a candidate for the Presidency. He says they have sent William C. Whitney to Europe, ostensibly to invite Dewey to a dinner in New York, but in reality to invite him to become the standard bearer of reunited Democracy.

Mr. Belmont is stopping at the Auditorium Annex. He says he came here merely to see a few friends. In reality, he is here to feel the pulse of assembled Democrats and draw con clusions for the coming campaign.

"It is true that the trip of William C. Whitney to Europe to see Admiral Dewey is made with the view of asking the Admiral to become the Demogratic candidate for the Presidency. said Mr. Belmont this evening. "However, do not think Mr. Whitney will succeed in his mission. I do not believe that Dewey would consent to become a candidate, and I doubt if the Democratic party could be atampeded to him. Bryan is the natural leader of the Democratic nearty. He is strong in the East, and Eastern Democrats will support him on either the old or a new platform. It will need more than the support of the regular Democrats to elect him, however.

port of the regular Democrats to elect him, however.

"Tammany will support the nominee of 1960, and there is a chance to carry New York with live issues. Silver has not grown strong in the East. I do not believe it has grown any stronger anywhere. I do not believe silver should be the issue of the coming campaign. Byvan's strength in the East has been gained on other issues. We admire him for his sincere views on trusts, his attitude in regard to expansion, and his logical and skilful leadership. I regard him as the probable and natural candidate for the Presidency."

HOGG FOR NATIONAL CHAIRM AN An Alleged Movement to Supplant Chair-

AUSTIN, Tex., July 19 .- A State Democratic politician to-day received a letter from a wellknown free silver Democratic lender now in the East who is an intimate political friend of ex-Gov. James S. Hogg, saying that the plans have been laid by a number of National Democratic Committeemen to elect Hogg Chairman of that committee to succeed Senator James K Jones. The letter says further that this proposed change of Chairman is to be attempted at the suggestion of Bryan, and is to be given to Hogg as a reward for his recent successful

effort of stemming the Van Wyck tide at the Tammany celebration in New York. It is said that Jones was made acquainted with the situation immediately after that event, and that one of the Western members of the committee has Jones's letter of resignation and that it will be presented by Acting Chairman Stone at the meeting of the committee to-morrow.

Hogg and Bryan have been close colitical friends for several years and it is declared in Democratic political circles here that Hogg went to New York at the instance of Bryan for the special purpose of sounding free sliver sentiment among the Tammany rank and file. It was not outlined that he should make the pyrotechnic display that he did at the Tammany meeting, but the desired result was accomplished and Bryan feels that the man from Texas is the one to take active charge of the work of organizing for the coming campaign.

It is reported here, this avening on good work of organizing for the coming campaign.
It is reported here this evening on good authority that the Hon. James C. Dudley, member of the committee from Texas, has agreed to the rian to make Hogg Chairman, and that he will resign to make way for Hogg's appointment on the committee.

BRYAN STARTS FOR CHICAGO

Has Not Made Up His Mind About Attending the Auditorium Meeting.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 10.-Coi. Bryan left this afternoon for Chicago to attend the meeting of clined to say whether he would attend the Auditorium meeting to-morrow night, giving the impression that he would not make up his

the impression that he would not make up his mind until he had opportunity to personally look over the situation. He held a conversation for an hour just night over a leased telegraph wire with friends in Chicago.

When he returned from a tour of the State last evening he found a pack of telegrams and several fetters from Harrison and Altgeld men in Chicago. The Harrison missives were protests against his appearance at the Altgeld meeting, while the others sought to minimize the importance attaching to his attendance at the meeting and stated that the Mayor had also been invited to speak. The hellef here among Bryan's closest friends is that he will artend the meeting and that he will speak. They say he does not wish to take sides in any local quarrel, but that he has been convinced that his is a meeting to which all members of the National Committee will be invited, and that it will be a Democratic and not an Altgeld gathering. | Sectionary Aiger returned here from Long | gathering.

NEW DEMOCRATIC RULES.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DIS-CUSS PROPOSED CHANGES TO-DAY.

Lenders Gathering in Chicago for an Important Conference on the Unit and Two-Thirds Rules and on New Schemes for Ways and Means-The Need of "Glue" One Reason for Calling the Meeting - The Harrison-Altgeld War.

CHICAGO, July 19.-A noble old Ohio Demoerat, who had been a potential factor in many a campaign in that notorious State, once said: "Principles are all right, young fellow, but we've got to have some glue."

That sententious remark describes exactly the situation here to-night concerning the attitude of the Democratic National Committee on many important questions. The committee is to meet at the Sherman House to-morrow at noon. The Hon, William Jennings Bryan is expected to arrive at that hotel at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. The Hon. William J. Stone, ex-Governor of Missouri and at present the managing director of the Democratic National committee, arrived at that hotel this morning. It has been said in these despatches that no body seemed to know why the committee had been called together at this time and that the only person who could give a satisfactory explanation for the call was Mr. Stone. It is a fact that not one of the Democratic leaders east of the Alleghany Mountains has had definite information as to why the committee had been called together a year before the Democratic National Convention is to be held. These Eastern Democrats have had their suspicions, and there can be no harm insaying now that as soon as the call was issued they sent out suppers and miners and a little information was obtained. This information was to the effect that at a conference in St, Louis several months ago which was at-tended by Mr. Bryan and where Mr. Stone and other leaders of the Democratic national party were present the proposition was broached to call the committee together and abrogate the unit and the two-thirds rule.

It must be said that ex-Gov. Stone apparently did not like the plan. It is known, however, that enthusiastic supporters of Mr. Bryan advo-cated the upheaval of the ancient rules which have governed Democratic national conventions, and the extremists had their way and the call for the meeting of the committee was issued. At that time Mr. Bryan was told by Mr. Stone and others, it is declared, that the abrogation of the unit rule and of the twothirds rule would be a confession of weakness concerning the prospects of his renomination.

The extremists, however, carried the day. Ex-Gov. Stone believed that there could be no harm in calling the committee together, for the reason that it was very apparent that the Democratic party must have "some glue" next year with which to run the Presidential battle. Mr. Stone has paid several visits to New York eity within the last month or so. On his arrival here to-day Mr. Stone was beset not only by Democratic National Committeemen but by disinterested observers of the political situation, and asked to give an explanation as to why the committee was called together at this time. He replied:

"To take steps for the perfection of many matters leading to the success of the Democratic party next year."

T his personal friends, however, Mr. Stone said that he believed that the rules of the National Committee should be so changed at tomorrow's meeting as to give the committee sole authority over the seats of delegates in the national conventions. This was a stunner. It was practically what the extreme friends of Mr. Bryan desired It was abrogating the unit rule and the two-thirds rule by kicking the devil around the stump. Certain eminent Democrats protested vigorously to Mr. Stone that such a resolution should not be introduced at to-morrow's meeting and ineisted that all vacant seats in the National Conventions | nois and Mayor Carter Harrison. should be filled by the State delegations in which they occur. Mr. Stone listened attennight that he will not push his resolution giving the National Committee absolute authority over the seats of delegates in the conventions.

Another proposition of Mr. Stone's is the appointment of a Vice-Chairman of the National Committee, and it is believed that if this resolution is adopted by the committee Mr. Stone will be made Vice-Chairman, and, inasmuch as a new Executive Committee is to be appointed, Mr. Stone as Vice-Chairman in the absence in Europe of Chairman James K. Jones, will have the appointment of the new Executive Committee of the National Democratic Committee. This, in the opinion of the political experts, means the practical retirement of Chairman Jones from anything save the semblance of authority, and this step is to be followed up by another quite

Mr. Stone tells his friends that a new Committee on Ways and Means of the National Committee must be appointed. This must be one if the aforesaid "glue" is to become an established fact. At present there are four members of the Ways and Means Committee ex-Senator Teller, Silver Republican; ex-Senator Allen, Populist; ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld, Altgeld Democrat, and ex-Gov. Stone, with Chairman Jones, ex-officio. This committee was appointed by Chairman Jones. It is declared to-night that the resignations of ex-Senators Teller and Allen will be handed in to-morrow and that ex-Gov. Stone will also resign at the same time. Senator Jones is in-Europe and with the others resigning ex-Gov. Altgeld will be the sole remaining member on the ground. Some say that this action is expected to freeze him out. If he does not "freeze," Altgeld and Jones will be in the minority for the reason that the three new members to be selected are expected to be what certain of our friends in Tammany Hail in raising funds."

The appointment of a new Ways and Means Committee is interpreted as another letting down of Chairman Jones of Arkansas. Still another move has been determined on by Mr. Stone and that is the retirement of P. J. Devlin, whom Chairman Jones appointed as the press agent of the Democratic National Committee. A sub-committee was appointed at St. Louis several months ago to investigate a charge that Mr. Devlin, in his literary efforts, had been altogether too partial to ex-Gov. Altgeld, and in fact had gone out of his way to issue slighting comments on Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago. The fact that this was done, it is asserted, made it appear that the Democratic National Committee was officially opposed to Mayor Harrison

Finally Mr. Stone believes that the National Committee should appoint groups of the committeemen to assemble at various times within the coming year and talk over the situation. For instance: The committeemen for Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania could assemble as one group and the committeemen for Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan could get together as another group, and so on until the various groups take in and digest the Democratic situation all over the country. This is a proposition looking to the harmonizing of all Democratic factions.

Just how this proposition will be received to-morrow is quite another question, for it still remains as a fact that the Southern and Western Demogratic leaders do not forget the attitude of the Eastern Democrats in 1888i, According to the testimony of Eastern Democratic committeemen who have had talks with their brother committeemen to-day the Western

representatives on the Democratic National ommittee are still extremely bitter toward the Eastern Democratic leaders. The Eastern Democratic leaders, however, it is insisted, have within the last year pur-sued a course which has not been

understood by their Western brethren. The Eastern Democratic leaders have been silent. They have had nothing to say for or against Bryan or the Chicago platform of 18681. They have been convinced that Mr. Bryan's friends control the National Committee, nd unless a change came would eventually control the Democratic National Convention next year. Well, these Eastern Democratic leaders have argued that there was little or no sense in running their heads against a stone wall, but in their hearts they have believed that even

some of the men who surround Mr. Bryan

would eventually come to a realizing sense of

having Eastern Democratic support, even for no other purpose than to secure at the proper time the required "glue."

Ex-Gov. Stone is said to be a man chock full of sense. It is certain that the average Western and Southern Democratic National Com-mitteemen are chock full of human nature. They recall the days of 1808; when the silver mine owners, six weeks before election day, deserted Bryan and refused to fling any more silver bullion capacious rathole. They recall how afterward campaign funds were raised by uchre parties, at some of which as high as \$1.97 was collected in a night. They do hesitate to speak of those awful days when donation parties in the West and Southwest were the fads, and when hams and ribs of bacon and any old thing were flung in the Democratic National Committee's coffers. These people who are to run the battle next year for the Democracy are tired of \$1.97 euchre parties and hams and bacon. They believe that it is time for the real stuff to appear.

The Hon. Frank Campbell of Bath, Demoeratic National Committeeman, for the Empire State, arrived at the Sherman House to-day Mr. Campbell has had several talks with ex-Gov. Stone and with other members of the ommittee. It should be said in justice to Mr. Campbell that his bearing greatly impressed ex-Gov. Stone, and that his quiet and unobtrusive manner has had an influen his brethren of the committee. Mr. Campbell said that he did not care to go over his conversation with ex-Gov. Stone, but that in a general way he informed Mr. Stone that he had come from New York State to participate in the labors of the National Committee as a member of that body and not in any way to discuss candidates

or platforms at this time. Before the arrival of Mr. Campbell, Willis J. Abbot, it was understood, had declared that he would attempt to go before the committee to-morrow and give his views as to the Dem-ocratic situation in New York State. Late today, after Mr. Campbell had had a final talk with ex-Gov, Stone, Mr. Abbot said he would not go before the committee to-morrow, but that his real mission here was "to establish friendly and diplomatic relations with members of the Democratic National Committee." As a matter of fact, and this is not said in unkindness toward Mr. Abbot, it became known that Mr. Campbell, as the representative of the Empire State Democracy, had decided that he was the proper person to speak before the committee as to the situation in the Empire State, and in this attitude Mr. Stone fully agreed.

The Illinois Democrats evidently believe that their brethren In every crossroads town and hamlet in the United States have their eyes fastened upon the factional quarrel between Harrison and Altgeld in this State. Harrison men do nothing but talk about it and the Altgeld men stop you on the street and pour into your ears their tale of wos. It became known to-night that ex-Gov. Altgeld has secured the proxy of National Committeeman White of Washington and unless he is prevented proposes to get up in the committee to-morrow and denountional Committeeman Thomas Gahan of Eli-

The attention of ex-Gov. Stone was called to this matter and Mr. Gahan's friends have taken teps to attempt to shut off Mr. Atgeld. They hope to do this by introducing a resolution be fore the committee which shall insist that proxy members shall only speak on the affairs of the State represented by proxy. Furthermore that every effort shall be made to prevent in other ways ex-Gov. Atgeld from bringing his fight with Harrison before the committee at to-morrow's session. The ex-Governor is a hard man to shut off. He is in a vicious frame of mind. Ex-Gov. Stene had a short talk with him to-day without results. Mr. Altgeld is to have a long talk with Mr. Bryan to-morrow.

The wires between Chicago and Lincoln have been blistered with the messages sent to Mr. Bryan asking him if it were really true that he would speak at Altgeld's sixteen to one demonstration in the Auditorium Theatre to-morrow night, in view of the fact that Mayor Harrison and National Committeeman Gaban have flatly refused to be present. To all of the quiries Mr. Bryan has replied that he had nothing whatever to say, and that he would not discuss the matter until he arrived in Chicago It should be remembered. however, that Mr. Bryan said that he would make a speech to-morrow night, but this was before Mr. Harrison and Mr. Gahan refused to attend Mr. Altgeld's demon-

Harry W. Walker of New York city arrived at the Auditorium Annex to-night and appeared to be round-shouldered from lugging the Van Wyck boom a thousand miles. All of Chleago newspapers have interviewed Mr. Walker as to the character and strength of Augustus Van Wyck of Brooklyn. Mr. Walker went over the story of the campaign of Mr. Van Wyck for Governor last fall, and the close race he gave the flon. Theodore Boosevelt, Oliver Hazard Perry Pelmont, whose friends have spoken of him as a Vice-Presidenin New York city would call them. "handy men | tial possibility, also came on from New York, and is now mingling with the plain people. Len W. Wager of Troy is here with a number of his friends, putting up a fight to be made Sergeautat-Arms of the next Democratic National Convention, the place held in 1806 by John I. Mar-

tin of St. Louis. Victor Baughman of Maryland, proxy for ex-Senator Arthur Pue Gorman, has had many alks with Democrats in Chicago, all of whom wanted to know Mr. Gorman's attitude on the respective national issues. To all Mr. Baughman said that he was not here to speak for Mr. iorman, but that he personally did not believe in the reaffirmation of the 16 to 1 clause in the Chiengo platform of 180m;

The Kansas City people have sent represents tives here to talk with the committee in an eftion for that city next year. Just as a reminder of the good faith of the dear people of Kansas City and their pride in their city it may be said that they are ready to plank up as a starter \$50,000 with the National Committee. My! My! You should have seen the Democratic National mitteemen's eyes buige when they heard about that \$50,000. The stories of the euchre parties and the donation parties in 1800 were revived and were contrasted with the flatfooted offer of \$50,000. The city at the mouth of the Kaw has recently built a magnificent convention hall, and its representatives do not intend to let up in their efforts to secure the convention until either victory or defeat stares them in the

ROME VIOLENTLY SHAKEN.

MARTHOUAKES CAUSE A PANIC IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS.

Many Houses and Churches Damaged-People Spend the Night in the Streets. Afraid to Return to Their Houses-The Pope Awakened by First Shock-Mount Ætna Agitated - Blocks Shaken from the Coliseum-Forum Columns Rocked. Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.

ROME, July 10. - Shocks of earthquake were elt here about 2 o'clock this afternoon. The shocks were severest in the central part of the city, where considerable damage was done Twenty houses were seriously damaged. The people were greatly alarmed and feared a re newal of the shocks, but their fears were In the suburbs the churches suffered serious

damage. Several of the columns of the edifices were thrown down and a number of per-sons were injured, but there was no loss of The Pope was asleep in the villa in the Vati-

an gardens. He was awakened by the first shock and hurried into the garden, greatly The actual shock lasted for twelve seconds but the instruments marked tellurie fremblings from 2:10 to 2:45 in the afternoon. Fortu-

nately the shock was only undulatory, and the

damage was small considering its violence.

The personal injuries were few and slight The panie, however, was extreme, especial the poor quarters, where the inbabitants rushed in terror to the streets screaming and praying. The prisoners in the principal jall, partly from fear and partly with the idea of availing themselves of the opportunity. threatened to mutiny, and the guards had to be hastily reinforced. The nuns in some of the convents fled to the streets in terror. There was a distressing panic in the hospitals and lunatic asylums. The angry rumblings accompanying the shock added to the terror, while ringing bells, eracking win-

dows, moving doors and furniture and sway-

ing telegraph wires heightened the panic Animals were greatly frightened A heavy rain followed the shock, but late the weather became delightful. Thousands of persons are preparing to pass the night in the streets, being afraid to re-enter their houses. Reports from the surrounding districts show that the damage was more serious than in the city, especially in the villages among the Alanian hills. The Papal summer residence at Castel Gandolfo was seriously damaged. Elsewhere the walls of several churches and houses were riven. A few buildings fell. The Prince's e at Villa Torlonia was so damaged that

the family were obliged to quit it. The gravest damage, however, was done at Frascati. The details are few, but it seems that nearly all the houses and public building were damaged. Prime Minister Pelloux started this evening to ascertain the extent of the dis aster. Troops have been ordered from here to assist the people, who are all living outdoors. Telegrams from Porto Danzio, Finmicino and Civita Vecchia describe the sea as rolling back upon itself.

The shock, it is assumed, was attributable to the same causes which disturbed Mount Etna, which continues to be violently agitated. Lava streams are threatening the village of Treeastagni. A despatch from Castello, Sicily, says that at

so'clock this morning, after a loud subterranean rumbling, an enormous column of smoke shot up from the crater of Mount Etna, which was followed by a pillar of sand, Several blocks of stone fell from the Coli seum. The columns of the Forum rocked, but remained intact. A small fissure appeared in

the recently discovered lapis niger, but it quickly reclosed. Beyond the foregoing the antiquities were

not damaged, despite sensational reports to TELEGRIPHIC DELUGE ON BRYAN,

Kentucky Silver Democrats to Storm Him with Requests to Keep Away. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 19.- Allen Carter, President of the Dispatch, the silver organ of Kentucky, said to-night that the silver leaders

of the party have made arrangements to de-feat the latest scheme of Goebel. The latter is said to have gone to Chicago to induce Bryan to take the stump for him in Kentucky during the coming campaign. From every county in the State to-morrow morning the leaders of the Democratic party will send telegrams to Mr. Bryan urging him not to take the stump for Goebel. It will be said that Goebel is not the choice for Governor of the Democrats of the State, and that he seeks to destroy the silver cause in the State.

Mr. Carter says Goebel's chief idea is to bring about the defeat of Bryan, and the silver champion will be urged to remain away until a new silver ticket is put in the field. Then, if he comes, he will be asked to take the stump for the belters. Mr. Carter thinks Bryan will decline Goebel's request and will have nothing odo with the ticket nominated at Louisville It is estimated that more than 200 telegrams cill be sent from the 119 counties in the State and that sufficient pressure will be brought to ear to keep Bryan away from Kentucky dur ing the coming campaign.

VANDERBILTS BUY HARBOR HILLS Fine House to Be Built There and Sor rounded with a Park.

ROSLYN, L. L., July 19.-Harbor Hills, one of he finest sections of woodland country Long Island, has passed into the control of the anderbilts, the price being about \$75,000, The purchase comprises 225 acres, and includes the highest point of land on the island. The main hill of the chain is said to be twentyfive feet higher than Wheatley Hills, where the homes of E. D. Morgan and William C. Whitney are. Harbor Hills overlooks Hempstead harbor and Long Island Sound, and on a clear day the Brooklyn Bridge can be seen from it

day the Brooklyn Bridge can be seen from it without the aid of glasses.

Included in the purchase are a number of smail farms at the base of the hills, which were needed to give the owners of the hills outsets to the highways on all sides. The land lies entirely within the fown of North Hempstead, and is near the Meadowbrook colony. It is said that William K. Vanderbilt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Ir., and Clarence H. Mackay were interested in the purchase. It is also said that the Vanderbilt will creet a magnificent house, and the surrounding land will inflect house, and the surrounding land will different house, and the surrounding land wi be hid out as a park.

AIR BEAKES FOR SIBERIAN RAILROAD New York Airbrake Company Says It Has

Equipped the First Locomotive. Both the New York Airbrake Company and the Westinghouse Company are negotiating for the equipment of the Russian Government's Siberian Railroad with brakes. The New York Airbrake Company made the statement yester-Airbrake Company made the statement yester-day that it had equipped the first locomotive for the Siberian road that has been manufactured in America and that his company has an assurance that it will similarly coulp at least half of the locomotives needed by the Russian Government's road. This assurance was given on the understanding that the company had a perfect title to its patents as against the Westinghouse Company, this having been confirmed by the decision rendered by the ancellate branch of the United States District Court on Wednesday.

Lord Yarmouth Sings "When Little Pigs. At a mid-sea concert given on the Majestic, PARSONS'S PROGRAMME.

He Proposes to Attempt to Tie Up the Madison Avenue Line To-Day.

General Master Workman Parsons declared at 2 o'clock this morning that the entire attenion of the strikers to-day would be devoted to the Fourth and Madison avenue line. He said that he had received assurances that the men on that division would strike. He declared that the road would be fied up even more tightly than the Second avenue road was yes

"We won't relax on Second avenue," he said, but will continue the fight to Madison aveiue. When the Madison avenue line is out, hen we will goafter the Sixth and Eighth avenue roads. We ain't going to quit until the whole system is locked out.

CROWDS AWAIT DEWEY.

Failure of the Olympia to Reach Trieste Last Evening Caused Disappointment. Special Cable Descatches to THE SUN.

TRIESTE, July 10. Admiral Dewey is ex-sected to arrive here hourly. Up to the time f sending this despatch this evening the Divmpia had not been signalled. A large crowd was awaiting the arrival of the Admiral, and his non-arrival caused much disappointment. It is announced that the Government will no share in his reception, on the ground that his visit is in his private enpacity. Count Goess the Governor of the province, is away on leave of absence, but the Captain of the Port and the officials of the Austrian Lloyds will participate in the welcome to the American commander

VIESNA July 10 - The New Preie Press putlistics an article on the arrival of Admiral Dewey in which it bestows upon the American Admiral the most emphatic praise.

The Fremdenblatt in an article on the Philip nes says that Admiral Dewey's victory in Manila Bay morally decided the Hispano-Ameri-

THIS GRAND JURY TO OBJECT,

And Will Call What Witnesses It Please in the Molineus Case.

Foreman Haynes of the Grand Jury went to udge Blanchard yesterday and questioned him about the right of that body to summor witnesses in the Moimeux crae, other than those already subprensed by the District Attorney. After reading the law on this point to Mr. Haynes, Judge Bianchard said that it ap peared to him that the Grand Jur; could properly call any witnesses it chose. Judge Blanchard later sent for Assistant District Attorney Osborne and told him what he had already told Mr. Haynes. Mr. Osborne refused to talk about the matter. The Grand Jury did not take up the Molineux case yes terday. They may send for Swayne of New Haven, who says he sold poison to "H. Cor-

Swayne is said to be in New York to meet Bartow S. Weegs, counsel for Molineux.

AMERICAN LINE MACHINE SHOP AFIRE Two Alarms Sent In and the Blaze Quickly Extinguished.

The machine shop of the American steamship line, between the American line pier and the New Haven line pier, caught fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning. Two atarms were sent in. When the firemen got at the flames they disovered that the fire was among a lot of oily waste and that this had caused it to appear serious. They soon extinguished the blaze

HIGHWAYMEN IN EASTERN PARKWAY Three Attack a Coney Island Club Manager

and a Fellow Cyclist. Alexander Brown, the manager and matenmaker of the Greater New York Athletic Club of Coney Island, reported to the police of the Fifty-first atreet station, Brooklyn, early this morning that while he and Henry this morning that while he and Heery Fleischman were riding a tandem shortly after midnight along the Fastern Parkway, near Classon avenue, they were attacked by three highwaynen. He said that one of the robbers threatened them with a pistol and that Leischman grabbed the wearon and a struggle for the pessession of it ensued. The highwayman pulled the trigger and the hanmer struck Fleischman in the hand, wounding him. Fleischman cat his injuries dressed at a hospital. The robbers escaped without getting any booty.

SEATTLE HAS RECEIVED \$11,000,000. Amount of Klondike Gold Brought There

Since June 1 8250,000 Yesterday. SEATTLE, Wash., July 19.-The steamer Dirigo arrived from Skagway this afternoon with 200 passengers and over \$250,000 in gold from the klondike mines, making a total received in Scattle since dane I of \$11,000,000.

The news of a strike on big Salmon River was brought down by Jack Chir, a well-known United States mail carrier, who came direct from Dawson and the lower Jukson, havint left the mouth of the Tanana River a month ago.

PERIOR OF TROLLEY TRAVEL.

A great many people were going to Salmo River from Dawson and the vicinity.

Another Danger Disclosed by a Man with a Long Zine Pipe.

There was a panie in a Third avenue trolley ar in Flattensh avenue, near Fulton street were not responsible. Some zinc leader place were not responsible. Some zinc leader pipes, which a passenger in the rear scat of the car was carrying came in contact with the overhead wires, emissing an electrical disturbance. Most of the passengers were either thrown off or jumped off, but Mrs. O Hara of Battery place, Fort Hamilton, was the only person inslace, Fort Hamilton, was the only person ured. She was attended by an ambula urgeon and taken home in a coach.

NOTHING FOR PAULINE HALL. Her Mother's Whole Estate Left to Anothe

Daughter. YONKERS, July 19.-Surrogate Silkman to day admitted to probate the will of Mrs. Wilhelmina Schmidgall, who died several months ago in her beautiful home at Caryl, South Yonkers. Her entire estate is bequenthed to her daughter, Albertina Schmid-gall, who is made sole executrix. She had a son and another daughter, Pauline Hall, the actress. Miss Hall and her brother communicated with the Surrogate, consenting to the

THIRD AVENCE R. R. STOCK INCREASED From Twelve to Forty Millions, According to Programme.

The stockholders of the Third Avenue Railroad Company voted yesterday to increase the capital stock from \$12,000,000 to \$40,000,000, capital stock from \$12,000,000 to \$40,000,000, according to programme, to pay for improvements and change in motive power and to do away with the company's floating debt.

Stockholders of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenus Railway Company, which is owned by the Third Avenue, voted to increase the capital stock of that company from \$2,500,000 to \$7,500,000.

Fire in the Amityville Insane Asylum.

Banylon, N. Y., July 19.-A defective flue caused a fire at 2:30 P. M. to-day in the laundry of the Brunswick House for the Insane at Amityville. The fire was discovered by one of the inmates. The fire companies were quickly on the spot. and within ten minutes four streams were playing on the binze, which was extinguished after bard work. The entire structure was threatened at one time. The damage done amounted to \$1,000.

Shot His Sweetheart and Himself. TRENTON, N. J., July 10.-Clifford Farley of

Frenton shot his sweetheart, Katharine Denoghue, and then put a builet into his own which arrived yesterday, the most distinguished performer was the Earl of Yarmouth, Son of the Marquis of Hertford. He sang with much solemnity When Little Pigs Begin to years old, to marry him. Both, it is expected, will dis.

## STRIKE HERE FAILS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

But It Leads to a Lot of Lawlessness

RIOTING IN SECOND AV MILE.

Hoodiums Stormed Cars and Fought the Police There.

Few of the Metropolitan Street Rallway Company's Men Struck, Hardly More Than a Hundred in All, but the Agitators Managed to Stir Up Bitter Strife All Along Second Avenue-Little Trouble on Any Other Line-Police Wield Their Clubs with a Will and Many Heads Are Broken -Minor Outbreaks in Other Localities.

The strike that General Master Workman Parsons of the Knights of Labor threatened a month ago to bring upon this town came yesterday morning. As a strike it was a farce, more ridiculous than that engineered by Parsons and his cham Pines in Brooklyn. It involved barely 100 men, and yet it turned the whole east side of town upside down; it led to the congregation of the lawless and the criminal element of the city in Second avenue and turned that avenue from end to end into a flerce buttleground where riot ruled. Thousands of men and women fought the police, obstructed the running of ears, assaulted employees of the railroad, passengers who rode upon it and each other with equal pleasure. Disorder and lawlessness reigned everywhere. Mob afte mob was dispersed by the police, only to gather again, and all the day and from dark on to midnight the city was disgraced by seenthe like of which New York has not seen in

The job was cooked up at Parsons's headquarters, in 125th street, after the so-call of dissatisfied employees' meeting at Cooper Union on Tuesday night. A committee, alleging itself to represent the employees of the Metropolitan Street Railroad system and really representing a very few discontented men who work for their living and a large nonber of men discharged by the railroad company because they wouldn't work for their living and for other reasons met Parsons at his office. At the time Tax Sun went to press yesterday morning they were still in session. Parsons says that he was trying to prevent them from ordering the strike. and that so great were their wrongs tha he could not hold them. Parsons says that when they told him they were going to strike, he said "You are doing this against my wishes," and that he had a row with them then and there. Be that as it may, when finally at 3:30 o'clock in the morning the strike was ordered, Parsons put on his cont, and said he'd make it the strike of his life. From that time on he spent his time going around trying to increase the row he had brought on, and to smash the peace of the whole city to smithereens.

A STRIKE ORDERED.

It was the belief of Parsons and his crowd. as it was the belief of Pines in Brooklyn, that all they had to do was to say to the street railway employees "Quit" and they'd quit, and at 3:30 in the morning they passed the word along. They said they would tie un every electric road in New York city. They said rolltan Street Ballway Company would be with them, and that they'd teach Mr. Whitney and Mr. Vreeland and the stockholders of the Met-

regolitan Company a lesson. They sent their committees and walking delegates to the various depots of the railroad company to tell the men who were working that they had ordered a strike and that they must quit work. The net result of their orders was approximately this: They succeeded in entlying about thirty-five men away from the Second avenue line and in frightening some thirty others so hadly that they cent word to the depot that they were too sick to take out ears. They succeeded in enticing forty motormen of the Sixth avenue line to quit work for a little while, and for only a little while, because most of these went back, They succeeding in enticing two or three mento quit their jobs on the 110th street road. They succeeded in entiring seven motormen and there conductors to quit their jobs on the Fighth avenue roat, and that's all they suc-

combol in doing. They did not get a man to heave the Four h avenue road; they did not get a man to leave the Lenox avenue road, nor the Broadway road, nor the Ninth or Columbus avenue road, nor the Lexington avenue road; nor did they get a single recruit from any one of the twenty or thirty crosstown and other roads that are controlled by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. They didn't succeed in tying up a single line. In short, they succeeded only in giving to the lawless, criminal element of the ty an excuse for getting together and disturbing the peace and making life uncomfortthis for the employees of one line of the avatem and the passengers who wanted to ride on

that line. Folice ACT PROMPTLY.

The strike and rie-in were to take place at 5 o'clock in the morning. Chief Devery had been in Brooklyn all night looking after the tough element of that city, and he hadn't any idea of the job that Parsons and his committee were putting up on hun. But he had men watching the committee, and he got word before 4 o'clock of what was going to happen. The moment that word came he returned to Headquarters and issued a general order the subdance of which was that all the policemen who were to be on duty during the day were to be turned out at 5:30 o'clock instead of at 6, and that all men that had been on duty during the night should be held in reserve; that not a man was to be excused for breakfast or for anything else until further orders.

That general order, together with a little speech made by one of the Captains to his men when later they were ordered out on duty, about tells the story. This Captain said: "Men, on are to remember that you are policemen and that you have nightsticks. Remember that first and last, and remember that you are to protect property and to do it effectually, and remember if missiles are thrown at you that

you are policemen and not targets." This advice will account for many a headache

After Chief Devery issued his general order he sent over to Brooklyn and got 450 polices men from that borough-men who had been held in reserve in the stations and hadn't taken any part in the fighting there. He also sent to Richmond for all the men they could spare, and then he said he was reads for any situation that Mr. Parsons or any of his friends might

The ratical company of course got its news of the action of Parsons and his men as soon as the sedios slid and they were just as well pre-